ABSTRACT

A compound of formula I,

wherein NRR₁ is attached at the 5- or 6-position of the furopyridine ring; R is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or COR₂; R₁ is (CH₂)_nAr, CH₂CH=CHAr, or CH₂C≡CAr; n is 0 to 3; A is N or NO; Ar is a 5- or 6-membered aromatic or heteroaromatic ring which contains zero to four nitrogen atoms, zero to one oxygen atoms, and zero to one sulfur atoms; or an 8-, 9- or 10-membered fused aromatic or heteroaromatic ring system containing zero to four nitrogen atoms, zero to one oxygen atoms, and zero to one sulfur, any of which may optionally be substituted with one to two substitutents independently selected from: halogen, trifluoromethyl, or C1-C4 alkyl; R2 is hydrogen, C1-C4 alkyl, C1-C4 alkoxy or phenyl ring optionally substituted with one to three of the following substituents: halogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₂-C₄ alkenyl, C₂-C₄ alkynyl, OH; OC₁-C₄ alkyl, CO₂R₅, -CN, -NO₂, -NR₃R₄, or -CF₃; R₃, R₄and R₅ may be hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or phenyl ring optionally substituted with one to three of the following substituents: halogen, C1-C4 alkyl, C2-C4 alkenyl, C2-C4 alkynyl, OH; OC1-C4 alkyl, -CN, -NO2, or -CF3; and enantiomers thereof, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, processes for preparing them, composition containing them, and their use in therapy, especially in the treatment or prophylaxis of psychotic disorders and intellectual impairment disorders.